

APPENDIX

WEBSTER'S NINTH NEW COLLEGiate DICTIONARY 174 (9<sup>th</sup> ed. 1987)



**WEBSTER'S  
Ninth New  
Collegiate  
Dictionary**



### A GENUINE MERRIAM-WEBSTER

The name *Webster* alone is no guarantee of excellence. It is used by a number of publishers and may serve mainly to mislead an unwary buyer.

A *Merriam-Webster®* is the registered trademark you should look for when you consider the purchase of dictionaries or other fine reference books. It carries the reputation of a company that has been publishing since 1831 and is your assurance of quality and authority.

Copyright © 1987 by Merriam-Webster Inc.

Philippines Copyright 1987 by Merriam-Webster Inc.

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Main entry under title:

Webster's ninth new collegiate dictionary.

Based on Webster's third new international dictionary.

Includes index.

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Merriam-Webster Inc.  
PE1628.W5638 1987 423 86-23801  
ISBN 0-87779-508-8  
ISBN 0-87779-509-6 (indexed)  
ISBN 0-87779-510-X (deluxe)

Webster's Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary principal copyright 1983

COLLEGIATE trademark Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

All rights reserved. No part of this book covered by the copyrights hereon may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means—graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, taping, or information storage and retrieval systems—without written permission of the publisher.

Made in the United States of America

242526RMcN87

Eng

Abbreviat

**bra-chio-pod** \brā-kē-ō-päd\ n [deriv. of L *bracchium* + Gk *pod-*, *pous* foot — more at FOOT] (1836) : any of a phylum (Brachiopoda) of marine invertebrates with bivalve shells within which is a pair of arms bearing tentacles by which a current of water is made to bring microscopic food to the mouth — *brachiopod adj*

**bra-chi-un** \brā-kē-ūn\ n, pl -chia \-kē-ə\ [*l bracchium, brachium arm*] (ca. 1731) 1: the upper part of the arm or forelimb from shoulder to elbow 2: a process of an invertebrate comparable to an arm — *brachi-al \-əl adj*

**brachy-** comb form [Gk, fr. *brachys* — more at BRIEF] : short (*brachydactylous*)

**brachy-cephalic** \brāk-i-sä-fal-ik\ adj [NL *brachycephalus*, fr. Gk *brachy-* + *kephale* head — more at CEPHALIC] (ca. 1849) : short-headed or broad-headed with a cephalic index of over .80 — *brachycephaly \-fē-fäl-ē\ n*

**brachy-cephali-zation** \brāk-i-sä-läzh-ən\ n (1923) : transition toward a more brachycephalic condition (the increasing ~ of Europe)

**bra-chip-terous** \brāk'-ip-tərəs\ adj [Gk *brachypteros*, fr. *brachy-* + *pteron* wing — more at FEATHER] (ca. 1847) : having rudimentary or abnormally small wings (~ insects)

**bracing** \brās-ing\ adj (1750) : giving strength, vigor, or freshness (a ~ breeze) — *bracingly adv*

**bra-ci-o-la** \brāch'-ē-ō-lə\ or **bra-ci-o-le** \-ō-lā\ n [It, fr. *brace* live coal + *ola* — ole; akin to OE *brcse* coals — more at BRAZE] (ca. 1947) : a thin slice of meat wrapped around a seasoned filling and often cooked in wine

**brack-en** \brak-ən\ n [ME *braken*, prob. of Scand origin; akin to OSW *bræken* fern] (14c) 1: a large coarse fern; esp. : a common brake (*Pteridium aquilinum*) 2: a growth of brakes

**bracket** \brāk-ət\ n [MF *braguette* codpiece, fr. dim. of *brague* breeches, fr. OProv *braga*, fr. L *braca*, fr. Gaulish *bræca*, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *bruh* breeches — more at BREECH] (1580) 1: an overhanging member that projects from a structure (as a wall) and is used designed to support a vertical load or to strengthen an angle. 2: a fixture (as for holding a lamp) projecting from a wall or column 3: a : one of a pair of marks [ ] used in writing and printing to enclose matter or in mathematics and logic as signs of aggregation — called also square bracket b : one of the pair of marks <> used to enclose matter — called also angle bracket c : PARENTHESIS 3 d : BRACE 5b 4: a pair of shots fired (as in front of and beyond a target) to aid in determining the exact distance from gun to target 5: a : a section of a continuously numbered or graded series (the 18 to 22 age ~) b : one of a graded series of income groups (the \$20,000 income ~)

**bracket v** (ca. 1847) 1 a : to place within or as if within brackets (the editor's comments are ~ed) (the players who ~ the action with a prologue and an epilogue —John McCarten) b : to eliminate from consideration (his approach to moral questions ~s off religion) c : to extend around so as to encompass : INCLUDE (test pressures... which ~ virtually the entire range of passenger-car tire pressures —Consumer Reports) 2: to furnish or fasten with brackets 3: to put in the same category or group (expressing a general distaste for troublemakers, and ~ing the civil-rights marchers with those who stoned them —C.C. O'Brien) (those ~ed in a seven-way tie for third —Dan Jenkins) 4 a : to get the range on (a target) by firing over and short (there were mortar rounds ~ing the area —Ed Bradley) b : to establish the limits of (~ed the problem exactly by drawing the obvious connection between economic development and social development —K.E. Fry)

**brack-eted adj, of a serif** (1885) : joined to the stroke by a curved line

**bracket-fungus** n (1899) : a basidiomycete that forms shelflike sporophores

**brack-ish** \brāk-ish\ adj [D *brac salty*; akin to MLG *brac salty*] (1538) 1: somewhat salty 2 a : not appealing to the taste (~ tea) b : REPULSIVE — *brackishness n*

**brac-o-nid** \brāk'-ō-nid\ n [deriv. of Gk *brachys*] (ca. 1893) : any of a large family (Braconidae) of ichneumon flies — *braconid adj*

**bract** \brākt\ n [NL *bractea*, fr. L, thin metal plate] (1770) 1: a leaf from the axil of which a flower or floral axis arises 2: a leaf borne on a floral axis; esp: one subtending a flower or flower cluster — *bracteal \brāk-tē-əl\ adj* — *bracteate \-tē-ət, -āt\ adj* — *bract-ed \-təd\ adj* — *bract-eole \brāk-ē-əl\ n* [NL *bracteola*, fr. L, dim. of *bractea*] (ca. 1828) : a small bract esp. on a floral axis

**brad** \brād\ n [ME, fr. OE *brodr* spike; akin to OE *byrst* bristle — more at BRISTLE] (13c) 1: a thin nail of the same thickness throughout but tapering in width and having a slight projection at the top of one side instead of a head 2: a slender wire nail with a small barrel-shaped head

**brad v** brad-ded; brad-ding (1794) : to fasten with brads

**bradawl** \brād-əwl\ n (1823) : an awl with chisel edge used to make holes for brads or screws

**brady-cardia** \brād-i-kārd-ē-ə\ also, *brad-*\ n [NL, fr. Gk *bradys* slow + NL *-cardia*] (ca. 1890) : relatively slow heart action whether physiological or pathological — compare TACHYCARDIA

**brady-kinin** \brād'-ki-nin\ n [Gk *bradys* slow] (1949) : a kinin that is formed locally in injured tissue, acts as vasodilator of small arterioles, is considered to play a part in inflammatory processes, and is composed of a chain of nine amino-acid residues

**brae** \brā\ n [ME *bra*, fr. ON *bra* eyelid; akin to OE *bræw* eyebrow, *bredgan* to move quickly — more at BRAID] chiefly Scot (13c) : a hillside esp. along a river

**brag** \brāg\ adj bragger; brag-gest [ME] (1836) : FIRST-RATE

**brag n** (14c) 1: a pompous or boastful statement 2: arrogant talk or manner : COCKINESS 3: BRAGGART

**brag vb bragged; brag-ging** vi (14c) : to talk boastfully : engage in self-glorification ~v: to assert boastfully syn see BOAST — *bragger \brāg-ər\ n* : braggy \brāg-ē\ adj

**bragga-do-cio** \brāg'-ō-dō-s(h)e-ō, -(h)sō\ n, pl -cios [Braggadocio, personification of boasting in *Faerie Queene* by Edmund Spenser] (1594) 1: BRAGGART 2 a: empty boasting b: arrogant pretension : COCKINESS

**braggart** \brāg-ərt\ n (1577) : a loud arrogant boaster — *braggart adj*

**Brah-ma** \brām-ə\ n [Skrt *brahman*] (1690) 1: the ultimate ground of all being in Hinduism 2: the creator god of the Hindu sacred triad — compare SIVA, VISHNU

**Brah-ma** \brā-mə, 'bräm-ə, 'bräm-\ n (1938) : BRAHMAN 2

**Brah-man or Brah-min** \bräm-ən; 2 is 'bräm-, 'bräm-, 'bräm-\ n [Skrt *brahmana*, lit., having to do with prayer, fr. *brahman*, neut., pray] (14c) 1 a : a Hindu of the highest caste traditionally assigned to priesthood b : BRAHMA 1 2: any of an Indian breed of humped cattle : ZEBU; esp : a large vigorous heat-resistant and tick-resistant uss, silvery gray animal developed in the southern U.S. by interbreeding Indian cattle and used chiefly for crossbreeding 3 usu Brah-min : a person of high social standing and cultivated intellect, and taste (Boston ~s) — *Brah-man-ic \brä'-mə-nik\ adj*

**Brah-man-ism** \bräm-ə-niz-əm\ n (1816) : orthodox Hinduism adhering to the pantheism of the Vedas and to the ancient sacrifices and family ceremonies

**braid** \brād\ v [ME *breyden*, lit., to move suddenly, fr. OE *bregdan* akin to OHG *brettan* to draw (a sword), Gk *phorkon* something white or wrinkled] (bef. 12c) 1 a : to form (three or more strands) into a braid b : to make by braiding 2: to do up (the hair) by interweaving three or more strands 3: MIX, INTERMINGLE (<~ fact with fiction) 4: to ornament esp. with ribbon or braid — *braider n*

**braid** n (1530) 1 a : a cord or ribbon having usu. three or more component strands forming a regular diagonal pattern down its length; a narrow fabric of intertwined threads used esp. for trimming b: length of braided hair 2: high-ranking naval officers

**braid-ed adj** (15c) 1 a : made by intertwining three or more strands

2: ornamented with braid 2: forming an interlacing network of channels (~ river)

**braiding** \brād'-īng\ n (15c) : something made of braided material

**brail** \bräsl\ n [ME *brayle*, fr. AF *braiel*, fr. OF, strap] (15c) 1: a rope fastened to the leech of a sail and used for hauling the sail up or 2: a dip net with which fish are hauled aboard a boat from a seine or trap

**brail v** (1625) 1: to take in (a sail) by the brails 2: to hoist (fish) by means of a brial

**braille** \bräsl\ n, often cap [Louis Braille] (1853) : a system of writing for the blind that uses characters made up of raised dots — *braille v*

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
U	V	W	X	Y	Z	Capital	Numeral		
:	:	:	:	:	:	Sign	Sign		
;	;	;	;	;	;	;	;	;	;

braille alphabet

**braille-writer** \bräit-ər\ n, often cap (1942) : a machine for writing braille

**brain** \brān\ n [ME, fr. OE *brægen*; akin to MLG *bregen* brain, Gk *brechmos* front part of the head] (bef. 12c) 1: the portion of the vertebrate central nervous system that constitutes the organ of thought and neural coordination, includes all the higher nervous centers receiving stimuli from the sense organs and interpreting and correlating them to formulate the motor impulses, is made up of neurons and supporting and nutritive structures, is enclosed within the skull, and is continuous with the spinal cord through the foramen magnum 2: a nervous center in invertebrates comparable in position and function to the vertebrate brain 2 a: INTELLECT, MIND (has a clever ~) 2 b: intellectual endowment : INTELLIGENCE — often used in pl. (plenty of ~s in that family) 3: a very intelligent or intellectual person (2): the chief planner of an organization or enterprise — usu. used in pl.

**brain vt** (14c) 1: to kill by smashing the skull 2: to hit on the head

**brain-case** \brān-käs\ n (1741) : the cranium enclosing the brain

**brain-child** \brān-čild\ n (1881) : a product of one's creative imagination

**brain death** n (1968) : final cessation of activity in the central nervous system esp. as indicated by a flat electroencephalogram for a predetermined length of time — *brain-dead adj*

**brain drain** n (1963) : a migration of professional people (as scientists, professors, or physicians) from one country to another usu. for higher salaries or better living conditions

**brain-damaged** \brān-däm'ed\ adj comb form : having (such) a brain (big-brained) (*featherbrained*)

**brain hormone** n (1957) : a hormone that is secreted by neurosecretory cells of the insect brain and that stimulates the prothoracic glands to secrete ecdysone

**brain-ish** \brān-ish\ adj, archaic (ca. 1530) : IMPETUOUS, HOT-HEADED

(and in this ~ apprehension kills the unseen good old man —Shak.)

**brain-less** \brān-les\ adj (15c) : devoid of intelligence : STUPID — *brain-less-ly adv* — *brain-lessness n*

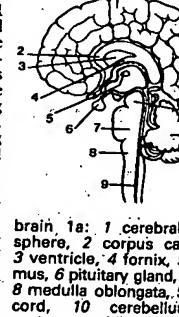
**brain-pain** \brān-pän\ n (14c) : BRAINACHE

**brain-picking** \brān-pik\ n (1954) : the act of picking information

from another's mind — *brain-pick-er \brān-pik-ər\ n*

**brain-power** \brān-pōr\ n (1878) 1: intellectual ability 2: persons with developed intellectual ability

**brain-sick** \brān-sik\ adj (15c) 1: mentally disordered 2: arising from mental disorder (a ~ frenzy) — *brain-sick-ly adv*



brain, 1a: 1 cerebral hemisphere, 2 corpus callosum, 3 ventricle, 4 fornix, 5 thalamus, 6 pituitary gland, 7 pons, 8 medulla oblongata, 9 spinal cord, 10 cerebellum, midbrain

**brain stem** n (1879) : the part of the brain, pons, and medulla oblongata ; the forebrain and cerebrum

**brain-storm** \stōrm\ n (ca. 1894)

**brain-storm-ing** \stōrm-ing\ n (ca. 1894)

**brain-storm** \stōrm\ n (ca. 1923)

**brain-teas-er** \tē-zər\ n (1923)

**brain-wash-ing** \brān'-wōsh-in, -wōsh-ən\ (1950) 1: a forcible indoctrination

contrasting regimented ideas 2: manship — *brain-wash* v — *brain-wash* n

**brain-wave** n (1890) 1: BRAINSTORM

of voltage between parts of the brain

**current** b: a current produced by brain \brān\ n (1923)

**intelligent** the intransigents —W. V. Shannon

**braise** \brāz\ v braised; braising [!] at BRAZE] (1797) : to cook slowly

**braire** \brāk\ archaic past of BREAK

**brake** \brāk\ n [ME, fern] (14c)

ferns with ternately compound fronds

**brake** \brāk\ adj, MLG; akin to toothed instrument or machine for

hemp by breaking up the woody

flanging, folding, and forming sheath

**brake** n [ME, fr. *brake*] (1563) : root with one kind of plant — *braky* \brāk\ n [ME] (1772) 1: a device

used usu. by means of friction 2: stop movement or activity (intertwines) — *brakeless* \brāk-ləs\ adj

**brake vb** braked; braking v (1868)

1: to operate or manage a brake; 2: to become checked by a brake

**brake-man** \brāk-mən\ (1833) 1: member who inspects the train and on a bobbed team who operates

**bramble** \brām-bəl\ n [ME *brem* broom] (bef. 12c) : any of a genus of rose family including the raspberries

**bran** \brān\ n [ME, fr. MF] (14c)

seeds of a cereal grain separated f

bolting

**branch** \brān\ n, often attrib [!] paw] (14c) 1: a natural subdivision

shoot or stem (as a bough) arising

from something that extends from or e

a (1): a stream that flows into

TARY (2) *Southern & Midland* : CR

slender projection (as the fine of a mathematical curve

e: a part of a program decision 3: division of a family descending fro

of knowledge that may be consid

ology is a ~ of medicine) c (1:

a separate but dependent part o

that a family (the Germanic ~ of

~ branched

**branched** \brān-che\ adj

**branched** v (14c) 1: to put forth b

(as from a main stem) : DIVERGE

from (poetry that ~ed from religio

usu, used with ou the business is

follow one of two or more branch

i: to ornament with designs of br

**brancho-ial** \brān-kē-ēl\ adj [deriv

**brancho-s** trachea — more at CRAW

ing the gills or associated structure

arteries)

**branchio-pod** \brān-kē-ō-päd\ n

pus foot — more at FOOT] (1824)

**bran-chi-ope** aquatic crustaceans (as a fairy shrim

along body, a carapace, and ma

**branchio-pod** adj

**branch water** n [branch (creek)] (

**brand** \brānd\ n [ME, fr. sw

burn] (bef. 12c) 1 a: a charred

: something (as lightning) that res

(1): a mark made by burning with

quality or to designate ownership

stencil for similar purposes : TRAD

ials with a hot iron (2): a mark

single firm or manufacturer : MAK

brand : VARIETY (a lively ~ of the

brand) v (15c) 1: to mark with a

brand-er 3: to impress indel

brand-er n